

## CLAIMS

1. A method of despreading a target GPS spread spectrum signal containing pseudorandom noise (PRN) code sequences and received by a  
5 GPS receiver, the method comprising the steps of:
  - providing Doppler information relating to an estimate of the variation in Doppler shift as observed on the target signal by the GPS receiver and which is attributable to the motion of the GPS satellite; and
  - correlating the target signal with a reference signal containing  
10 corresponding PRN code sequences,  
wherein, in the course of a single dwell, the correlation is modified as a function of the Doppler information.
2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the target signal is  
15 modified as a function of the Doppler information prior to comparing it with the reference signal.
3. A method according to claim 1 wherein the reference signal is modified as a function of the Doppler information prior to comparing it with the  
20 target signal.
4. A method according to claim 1 wherein the estimate of Doppler shift is calculated based on a last known position fix of the GPS receiver.
- 25 5. A method according to claim 1 wherein the GPS receiver is incorporated in a mobile communications device adapted to communicate with a nearby communications base station; and wherein the estimate of Doppler shift is calculated based on a position fix provided by the communications base station.  
30
6. A method according to claim 5 wherein the position fix corresponds to the location of the communications base station.

7. A GPS receiver able to despreading a GPS spread spectrum signal received by the GPS receiver by a method according to claim 1.

5 8. A mobile telephone comprising a GPS receiver according to claim 7.